

The Times-Democrat.

OL. XII. NO. 207.

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS

CARROLL & COONEY.

Rug Sale.

To-morrow morning we start a Rug Sale. Rugs reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.19. Rugs reduced from \$4.25 to \$2.75.

Every Rug, Drugget and Art Square in our House at Reduced Prices To-morrow.

This includes a lot of entirely new Smyrna Rugs received Saturday, the prettiest styles in Smyrnas we ever saw. Also a lot of new style Japanese Rugs. Nothing reserved. Every Rug at reduced price this week.

Window Shades.

One lot of plain shades reduced to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. One lot of fringed shades reduced to 19c—all colors. One lot of fringed shades that are worth 50c will be sold at 29c each—all colors. One lot of shades reduced from \$1.25 to 89c each.

Carpets.

Strictly all wool Carpets (guaranteed) reduced.

39c a Yard.

Wash Goods.

A case of new and pretty styles in Wash Dress Fabrics put on sale Saturday at 5c a yard will be continued at that price. These are precisely the same grade of goods sold earlier in the season at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Lace Curtain Sale.

The Lace Curtain Sale started last week will be continued this week. See the great variety in Ruffled Curtains at

\$1.19 a Pair.

Every pair worth at least \$1.75.

July Delineator.

The July number of this great fashion magazine is here.

New Parasols.

New Parasols and Colored Silk Umbrellas received this morning.

CARROLL & COONEY.

IN THE SUGAR BARREL.

Senate Will Spend a Day or Two on the Schedule.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE TARIFF.

The Republican Managers Hope That the Debate in the Senate Will Come Within the Next Two Weeks.

Washington, June 14.—The sugar schedule of the tariff bill is expected to continue to be the subject of consideration in the senate for the next day or two.

The Hawaiian treaty and anti-trust amendments are still to be disposed of, and both will excite considerable debate. With the sugar question settled, the agricultural schedule, which has been partially considered, will be again taken up, and will in time be followed by the tobacco schedule if in the meantime the Republicans agree upon its provisions.

The Republican managers hope to also dispose of the spirit and cotton schedules during the week, and possibly to make some progress with the hemp and flax provisions.

There will be no great amount of debate on either cotton or spirits. There was at one time talk of an attempt to add compensatory duties on cotton goods because of the fixed duty on raw cotton, but this is understood to have been abandoned, if ever seriously contemplated.

The Democrats do not find the present schedule objectionable except in minor details, and will allow it to go through with but little discussion.

The Republican managers now hope that the debate in the senate will be concluded within the next two weeks, notwithstanding less than one-third of the bill has been gone over. They have secured an agreement with the Democrats that the sessions shall begin at 11 a. m. each day instead of 12 after Wednesday next.

OFFICIAL REPORT

Of the Trouble with the Indians of Tongue River Agency.

Washington, June 14.—The Indian office has received from Captain Stouch of the Tongue River (Mont.) agency a detailed report on the recent trouble there arising from the murder of Settler John Hoover by David Stanley, a Cheyenne brave. After much diplomacy, on the part of the agent Stanley and his two accomplices, Sam Crow and Yellow Hair, are now lodged in jail at Miles City, and will be tried by the civil courts.

Hoover's body was found on May 23. Captain Stouch sent for White Bull and some of the head men; being satisfied that it was his band which committed the murder.

The old chief came in response to the summons and expressed his regret at the occurrence.

Captain Stouch told him to tell the headmen that the band would be held responsible for the murder unless they discovered the real culprit and brought him to the post. This they promised to do, and an old Indian named Badger made the prophetic remark, "I presume the agent that if I find out, and I will try to find out, I will tell him if it is my own son." It turned out to be the son of the old brave who killed Hoover.

This conference took place on May 27, and that same day Sheriff Gibb of Custer county and a band of 25 armed men rode up to the agency and informed Captain Stouch that they wanted the murderers. The agent replied that he was doing everything possible to discover and arrest the guilty Indians, and if not interfered with was confident that he would succeed. The sheriff took four deputies and departed.

Captain Read, with two troops of cavalry also arrived. Soon after this White Bull came in to the agency and told Captain Stouch that Stanley had confessed to the murder but would not surrender, having sent word that he would fight at 3 p. m. To this the agent replied that he would not allow the fight, but that the chiefs must compel Stanley to give himself up.

The tone of the report throughout indicates that it was the presence of the sheriff's posse that aroused the Indians. They are unable to distinguish their hereditary enemy, the cowboy, from the same individual clothed with a sheriff's powers, and it was these men, and not the soldiers, that Stanley wanted to fight.

Labor on Immigration.

Washington, June 14.—President Gompers and the other members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have sent a greeting on the immigration question to affiliated unions in order by this means to obtain the sense of organized labor on the immigration question in its several phases. The greeting says: "The subject has been divided in such a manner so that each member may have a fair opportunity to vote either in favor of or opposed to the entire subject of immigration restriction, or upon the measure and scope of such restriction."

Wantillibusters Sailed.

Washington, June 14.—The treasury

department has received by reference from the secretary of state a communication from the Spanish minister to the effect that he has information that an important filibustering expedition is being organized on the coast of Florida, and asks that steps be taken by the government to frustrate it.

Program in the House.

Washington, June 14.—The house will probably continue its policy of adjourning from Monday over to Thursday and from Thursday until the following Monday. No business will be done.

Bryan at Washington.

Washington, June 14.—William J. Bryan paid a hurried visit to Washington, arriving here from New York and leaving in the evening for Norfolk, Va. There were many callers at the hotel where Mr. Bryan stopped. He attended service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church and later in the day dined with Senator Jones, the chairman of the national Democratic committee.

Gold and Silver Produced.

Washington, June 14.—The product of gold and silver in the several states and territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896 is estimated by the directors of the mint to have been \$53,088,000 for gold and \$76,069,236 for silver. The increase in the production of gold over 1895 is shown to have been \$6,478,000, while the production of silver shows an increase of \$4,018,000.

Returned to New York.

Washington, June 14.—Elverton R. Chapman, the sugar trust investigator, witness who was released from jail, returned to New York accompanied by his children.

SONS OF ISRAEL.

National Convention of the Order Held at Chicago.

Chicago, June 14.—The national convention of the Free Sons of Israel was called to order by Grand Master Julius Harburger of New York city in the banquet hall of the Auditorium. He thanked the members of the Chicago lodges for their hospitable treatment of the visitors.

Dr. A. J. Messing offered prayer and the delegates then elected temporary officers, Judge Philip Stein being chosen chairman. Judge Stein advised an intelligent discussion of affairs of importance which would come before the convention tending to promote its welfare and prosperity. Grand Master Harburger then proceeded with his report, the reading of which occupied nearly two hours.

After an introduction commanding the patriotism of the American Jew, he detailed the various advantages of the order, saying that in spite of the stagnation of industries the order had flourished and had now a reserve fund of nearly \$1,000,000. He said if the order had accomplished nothing else than the thorough Americanization of its members, this achievement alone would stamp it as the educator of the people, and the benefits derived would thus be incalculable to the nation.

Story Not Confirmed.

Glasgow, June 14.—The most careful inquiries among the leading cotton dealers do not justify a confirmation or a contradiction of the report that an American syndicate has completed arrangements whereby it will shortly begin the operations of large thread mills at Paisley.

Wants His Father's Fortune.

San Francisco, June 14.—Asa W. Fisk of Boston, son of the late noted money lender of this city by a former marriage, has brought suit to have his

THREW BOMB AT FAURE

An Attempt to Assassinate the French President.

ARREST OF THE SUSPECT.

While En Route to Witness the Grand Prix an Explosive Was Hurled at the Chief Executive, but No One Is Hurt.

Paris, June 14.—An attempt was made to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French republic, while he was en route to Long Champs to witness the grand prix.

While M. Faure's carriage was passing the thicket near La Cascade restaurant in the Bois du Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with powder and swan shot, exploded.

No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police. Gallet said he had no occupation but resided at Levalliers-Perré. The police are making a thorough search of his lodgings.

He is believed to be insane; for he shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in the crowd. The police have also made another arrest, in this case a youth.

The news of the attempt spread like wildfire through the city, and when M. Faure returned to the Elysee the streets along the route where it was known he would drive were crowded with people, who cheered him vociferously.

It was at first reported that the would-be assassin was a young man about 25, who stood in the crowd 100 yards or more from the race course and discharged a pistol at M. Faure as he drove up to the entrance, and there was a subsequent report that both pistol and bomb were used. But the police now believe that the supposed pistol shot was merely the noise of the bomb.

The bomb was a clumsily made affair, to which a piece of fuse was attached, and the fuse was probably lighted by a paper fixed in the end of a stick as soon as the head of the procession came into view. The presumption is that at the moment the fuse was lighted the culprit fled, and in any case the bomb could not have done much harm.

In the thicket, where the police found the remnants of the bomb, they found also a pistol upon which were engraved the words "Mort à Félix Faure," and the names "Alsace-Lorraine and Cologne." Near the pistol was a small dagger.

Several persons have stated to the police that the moment the explosion occurred a man was seen to run swiftly into the thicket, but reports of this character are likely to be mere conjecture.

Notice of Appeal.

San Francisco, June 14.—Notice of appeal to the supreme court has been filed by Van R. Patterson, representing minor heirs, and by J. S. August, T. C. Rothers and W. S. Goodfellow, trustees, from the decision rendered in the superior court on April 15 last in favor of Teresa Oelrichs, Virginia and Charles Fair, decreeing the partial distribution of certain properties to the James C. Fair estate.

ROYAL



Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Father's estate held in trust until certain claims, amounting to \$1,999,064, were settled. Fisk says that when his father left Boston in the early days to come to California he took with him the claimant's savings, amounting to \$187,500. He alleges that this formed the basis for the money lender's fortune and that it was agreed that the money should be invested in the son's favor. The claimant was cut off in his father's will, hence the action.

Like a Death Warrant.

Madrid, June 14.—At a meeting of the dissident Conservatives Senor Silveira, the leader of the party, declared that the Canovas ministry had signed the death warrant of parliamentary government. He earnestly advocated an investigation into the real state of affairs in the colonies and the development of the material interests of Cuba as a reform in its administration. In conclusion he expressed the opinion that it was now absolutely necessary for Spain to abandon her policy of international isolation.

Why She Murdered Him.

Little Rock, June 14.—Near Tiller, Ark., Mrs. P. A. Wilson killed her husband, beating his brains out with a hammer. Wilson was a well known lumberman and brother of T. O. Wilson, formerly president of the T. O. Wilson Lumber company of Tiller. After committing the deed Mrs. Wilson surrendered to an officer. According to Mrs. Wilson's story she and her husband lived unhappily and her husband had often persuaded her to commit suicide with him.

Used Blind Tiger Whisky.

Meridian, Miss., June 14.—News has reached here of the murder of three negroes in the northwestern part of Kemper county. A negro man named Sibley, while crazy drunk on blind tiger whisky, secured a gun and started out to kill every person he met. The first he came across happened to be five negroes, three women and two children.

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HOT WEATHER GOODS!

Now is your chance to get bargains.

See our

Large Size, Hardwood Refrigerator.

Regular \$18.00 Size Now \$10.98.

Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers!

We want to move our stock and quote prices lower than the lowest. Come in and see how cheap you can buy at

F. E. HARMAN'S,
215 NORTH MAIN STREET.

A SEVERE HAILSTORM

Passes Over Eastern Ohio Accompanied by Wind.

ROOF OF CHURCH BLOWN OFF

The Forces Ice Descended With Such Force That Orchards Were Shorn of Their Foliage—Damsage to Crops.

Caldwell, O., June 14.—A terrific wind and hail storm passed over this place at 3 p.m. Many buildings were uprooted and hundreds of windows were broken by the hailstones, which were nearly as large as hen eggs.

The roof of the Free Methodist church at Perryopolis was blown off while a meeting was in session, but no one was injured. The hail stripped orchards of their leaves and did an immense amount of damage to crops.

OTHER CRIMES.

Mores About the Cases of the Dismaster, Joseph Oliver.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 14.—Since the explosion at the soldiers' home it has developed that the life of Major Shockley, the president of the soldiers' home, was threatened by Joseph Oliver, the veteran now under arrest for placing the dynamite bomb near the Smith residence. Oliver's pension has been held back and he made the threat last Saturday in the presence of Elwyn Packer, Shockley's chief clerk.

At a recent pay day the home of fears learned of a plot to hold up the paymaster in the woods north of the soldiers' home, while removing the pension money, amounting to \$77,000, from Leavenworth to the home.

Oliver was induced to talk for the first time since his arrest. He related a long list of supposed wrongs the government had done him, and ended by declaring his innocence.

Joint Meetings.

Cincinnati, June 14.—A joint meeting of the committee of appeals and the license committee of the American Turf Congress was held here at the St. Nicholas hotel. Alex Labold, president of the congress, presided and there were present Ed Corrigan, Milton Young and W. C. Schulte of the appeals committee, and E. C. Hooper, James H. Rees and Joseph A. Murray of the license committee. The principal business transacted was the passing on the applications of outlawed jockeys, trainers, owners and officials.

Mr. Morgan's Good Luck.

Waverly, O., June 14.—Tom Morgan, who recently moved into Waverly from Camp Creek township, this country, a poor man, suddenly finds himself confronted with riches, he being an heir of the late Elias Simpson of Scioto county. The estate in question is worth about \$300,000, a very generous share of which will fall to Mr. Morgan.

Yellow Fever on Board.

San Francisco, June 14.—The steamer City of Panama arrived from Panama flying the tow flag and was immediately ordered into quarantining. When one day out from Panama one of the passengers, Mrs. Mitchell, died of yellow fever, and a few days later Captain Madsen also died.

Rain in India.

London, June 14.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla, India, says that the monsoon has started with full force on the west coast. Rain, varying in fall from three inches at Bombay proper to seven inches at Calicut, district of Madras, has been continuous for the last 24 hours.

A New Road Record.

New York, June 14.—Edward S. Edwards, the Welsh rider of the Century wheelmen of New York city, raised the American record for 4 hours' road riding to 349 2/5 miles. The best previous record, 314 miles, was made by Smith at Baltimore several weeks ago.

Irish Champion Defeated.

Chicago, June 14.—William Carney of Chicago, champion hand-ball player of the west, took six games out of the series of seven played from James Fitzgerald, champion of Ireland. The match was for \$500 a side and the championship of the world.

Mayor Black's Trip.

Columbus, O., June 14.—Mayor Black made a tour of the city Saturday night to see how the law requiring the saloons to close at 12 o'clock was being observed. He hastened to find out for himself just how well his orders to the police were enforced.

Work of Cyclone.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 14.—A cyclone struck St. Vincent Island of the Windward group, seriously damaging some of the public buildings, injuring a number of persons at Georgetown, capsizing a sloop and drowning three of the crew.

Legislative Ticket.

Columbus, O., June 14.—At the Franklin county Democratic primaries the following legislative nominations were made: State senator, John C. L. Pugh; representatives, William M. Payne, Edward J. Bracken, Benjamin F. Gayman.

Fishing Schooner Wrecked.

Lynn, Mass., June 14.—The fishing schooner Jeannine D. Phillips, 55 tons, was wrecked on Hartling's ledge. The crew of 15 men took a boat and rowed to Swampscott.

Capture of Steamers.

Montevideo, June 14.—It is reported that the revolutionists have captured two large river steamers conveying reinforcements to the government troops.

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?
In the Spring

This was quickly followed by a solid shot, which dropped close under the ship's stern. The Valencia then showed her colors and the cruiser quickly withdrew and steamed away toward Santiago.

Captain Skillings, while not willing to make any statement regarding his encounter with the cruiser, said that the Valencia was no stranger to the cruiser, whose commander was well aware that she was in the service of the Ward line.

It was quickly reported at Santiago that the cruiser's captain openly stated that he knew the Valencia was an American steamer, but that he fired on her purposefully to compel her to show her colors.

Close to the Queen.

London, June 14.—General Miles of the United States army is to ride mounted in the queen's jubilee parade in a position very near to the queen's carriage. The place will be second only to her majesty's bodyguard.

His engagement to it, regarded here as evidence of the British government's good feeling, is likely to create something of a sensation.

Degree for Ex-President Cleveland.

Princeton, N. J., June 14.—In reference to the rumor that an honorary degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon Grover Cleveland next Wednesday the university authorities are reticent in giving information, and a confirmation or denial can not be obtained. The report is regarded as true.

Special Report Adopted.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—The supreme lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen has adopted the report of the special committee in the Ontario case, thus leaving the alternative of obeying the laws of the order or being expelled with Ontario for settlement.

Run Aground.

London, June 14.—Spanish steamer Guido, from Corunna for Havana, has been placed aground at Villa Garcia with seven feet of water in her fore-hold. She reports having been in collision at sea with an unknown vessel.

McConica's Resignation.

Columbus, O., June 14.—It is said Governor Bushnell demanded and received the resignation of Manager McConica of the Ohio penitentiary because he tickled Steward West in alleged questionable purchases.

Mr. McAlpin Not Dying.

New York, June 14.—Dr. Richard B. Conant, who is attending Mrs. D. H. McAlpin, daughter of William Rockefeller, at Tarrytown, denies the published statement that his patient is dying.

Shoe Company Fails.

Holbrook, Mass., June 14.—The Peine Shoe company has assigned to Charles P. Hall of Boston. The company was one of the largest in Holbrook.

Price of Silver.

New York, June 14.—Mexican dollars are quoted at 47 1/2 cents each, and bar silver at 53 1/2 cents an ounce.

Two Men Drowned.

New York, June 14.—Two men were drowned from a catboat in the Hudson off Fort Lee.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For June 14.

New York.

Beef—Pork, \$3 50/60; extra meat, \$7 50/25; packed, \$8 50/60. Cut meats—Picked veal, \$6 50/60; pickled shoulders, \$6 50/60; pickled hams, \$6 50/60. Lard—Western steam, \$8 80. Pork—Old meat, \$8 50/60.

Butter—Western dairy, \$6 50/60; creamery, 14 1/2c; do factory, \$6 50/60. Cheese—State large, \$6 50/60; small, \$6 15/60; part skins, \$6 50/60; full skins, \$7 15/60. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 10 1/2c; western fresh, \$9 30/60. Wheat—15c. Corn—\$3 50/60. Rye—30c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$5 00/55; good, \$4 70/80.

Good, \$4 50/60; cold, \$4 40/50; fair, \$4 00/30.

Good, \$3 50/60; 20c; oxen, \$2 00/25.

Bulls, stags and cows, \$2 00/25; calves, \$2 00/25.

Hogs—Pigs, \$1 05/13 1/2c; best, medium weight and Yorkers, \$3 65; common to fair, \$3 50; heavy, \$3 50/65; rough, \$3 50/60.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, choice, \$4 00/25; 10; good, \$2 85/92 35; fair, \$3 60/63 75; common, \$2 75/83 55; choice yearlings, \$4 50/65; common to good, \$3 50/60; 30; spring lambs, \$4 00/65 60.

Calves—\$3 25/45 75.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, \$3 40/50 55; mixed, \$3 40/50.

3 1/2c; heavy, \$3 20/30 62 1/2c; rough, \$3 20/30.

Cattle—Doves, \$4 00/25 50; cows and heifers, \$4 00/25 60; Texas steers, \$3 45/50.

40; stockers and feeders, \$3 00/4 00.

Sheep—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—10c. Corn—25c/32 1/2c. Oats—17 1/2c.

Cincinnati.

Cattle—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 55; pigs and Yorkers, \$3 00/25 65.

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 55; pigs and Yorkers, \$3 00/25 65.

Toronto.

Cattle—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 55; pigs and Yorkers, \$3 00/25 65.

Baltimore.

Wheat.

Cattle—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 55; pigs and Yorkers, \$3 00/25 65.

Toledo.

Wheat.

Cattle—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 55; pigs and Yorkers, \$3 00/25 65.

Wheat—None on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$3 25; handy lambs, \$4 00/25 55; fair to good, \$4 25/40 60;

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sheep, \$4 00/25 65; choice wethers, \$4 50.

Hogs—Mutton and heavy, \$3 5

GET FLESH.

Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion, Good Digestion, Not By Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you there is but one way to get increased flesh: all the patent medicines and liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever. People are thin, run down, nervous, and shaky in their nerves, partly because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlan says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and definite secretions of gastric juice. Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are designed especially for all stomach troubles, and which cure all digestive weakness on the common plan of furnishing the digestive acids which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to restore the appetite and increased desire, added flesh, pure blood, and strength of nerve and muscle is the healthy natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the best tonic known, and will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50¢ for full sized packages, or direct by mail from Stuart Marshall, Mish. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

Notice of Appointment.

State of John W. Powell, deceased, he has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of John W. Powell, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased, this 29th day of May, A.D. 1897.

DANIEL S. BRUNN, Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

State of Thomas Mullin, deceased, he has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the state of Ohio, deceased, this 29th day of May, A.D. 1897.

A. E. MANNING.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Time of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Corrected June 12, 1897.

	P. P. W. & C. R.
4-Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 3:15 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 3:15 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
5-Going West	8:30 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 2:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 2:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
" Limited	3:30 a.m.
O. H. & E. R.	3:30 a.m.
7-Going South, daily	7:30 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
8-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
9-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
10-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
11-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
12-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
13-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
14-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
O. H. & E. R.	7:30 p.m.
15-Going South, daily	7:30 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
16-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
17-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
18-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
19-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
20-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
21-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
22-arrive Dallas, Sunday, 7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
O. H. & E. R.	7:30 p.m.
23-Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday, 5 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
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The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 311 North Main Street, Lima O.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Address all communications to:

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic party of Ohio is hereby convened in convention, by its duly constituted delegates, as hereinafter provided, at the city of Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June the tenth and eleventh, 1897, for the purpose of placing in nomination suitable persons for the following offices:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer of State, Judge of the supreme court, Commissioner of common schools, Member of the board of public works, Also to select a state central committee to consist of one member from each congressional district and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

This committee has agreed upon and presented the following rules for the selection of the state central committee, and other matters pertaining thereto:

1. The delegates from the respective counties shall be chosen by one of the following methods: (1) By a delegate convention, or by a general election of the members, and they shall give due notice by publication, in one or more newspapers in the county, of the exact date of the meeting, place and organization, which shall be the same as the meeting of the state convention.

2. If any general committee fail or neglect to make a call for the selection of delegates, or if any other cause prevent the selection of delegates, it may be held at any time, and the delegates so selected shall be held as regularly and lawfully selected.

3. The following persons, and none other under such rules as may be prescribed by the respective central committees, are eligible to be chosen delegates: (1) All who voted for General J. A. Garfield for president in the November election; (2) All other persons who are now in accord with the position of the Democratic party, and the Democratic platform adopted in Chicago, 1896, and especially those who favor the adoption of the limited coinage of both gold and silver at the permanent legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other authority, and who are willing to do their duty in the cause of the people by taking part in the selection of such delegates.

4. It is made the duty of the chairman and secretary of the respective county central committees to publish the names and addresses of all persons chosen as delegates, publicly, before themselves to a public declaration and the nominees of the Democratic party, and we hereby invite all such to testify their devotion to the cause of the people by taking part in the selection of such delegates.

5. The convention will assemble at 10 a.m. on the second day, and adjourn for a temporary organization, and to hear the reports of the various committees preparatory to permanent organization.

6. Delegates are apportioned at the rate of one delegate for each 100 votes, or fraction thereof, cast for William J. Bryan for President in 1896. The respective counts are subject to the following number of delegates:

Adams..... 13 Mercer..... 11 Marion..... 11

Allen..... 7 Monroe..... 11

Ashtabula..... 8 Montgomery..... 11

Athens..... 10 Muskingum..... 11

Buckeye..... 10 Medina..... 11

Brown..... 9 Noble..... 14

Benton	17	Ozawa	1
Carroll	4	Faulding	1
Champaign	1	Perry	1
Clermont	13	Pickaway	1
Clinton	5	Portage	1
Columbiana	13	Putnam	1
Connick	5	Richland	1
Coshocton	5	Stark	1
Cuyahoga	12	Sandusky	1
Darke	12	Seneca	1
Delaware	7	Shelby	1
Franklin	12	Summit	1
Huron	5	Tuscarawas	1
Henry	9	Hocking	1
Highland	8	Jefferson	1
Licking	13	Knox	1
Lorain	6	Lake	1
Lucas	25	Lucas	1
Madison	6	Wayne	1
Mahoning	14	Wood	1
Meigs	6	Wyandot	1
Total	97		

By order of Democratic State Central Committee. W. W. DURKIN, Chairman. W. S. THOMAS, Secretary.

Judge Spigge, of Marion county, was in Lima yesterday looking after his chances for nomination for supreme judge of Ohio at the coming Democratic State Convention. Judge Spigge is a staunch Democrat, a learned lawyer, and is a recognized leader in eastern Ohio. He will go into the convention with entire eastern Ohio back of him. His nomination would be a proper recognition of the Democracy of that section of the state, and at the same time would strengthen the ticket by placing on it one of the ablest jurists in Ohio.

The laws of value are as universal and unchangeable in the economic world as the law of gravity in the material universe. Demand and supply are the sole and inexorable regulators of value. The advocates of free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 do not seek to run counter to the laws of nature, but they do and will fight to the death, and for all time, such statutory laws as aim to give gold an unjust preference over silver, to the injury of the multitudes of debtors for the benefit of the few creditors. We simply demand that equal rights be extended by law to both gold and silver. We contend that the present commercial ratio of 32 to 1 is not the normal ratio of the value of gold and silver, but an abnormal ratio, the result of legislation adverse to silver and favorable to gold. We maintain that before such legislation was passed, open minds served to keep gold and silver at a parity in the face of greater fluctuations in the production of the two metals than have occurred since 1873.

We insist that when the mints are open to both metals alike at the present ratio of 16 to 1, it will be found that the parity between them will again be restored, immediately in the United States, and finally throughout the world's enlightened nations.

We want both gold and silver, and neither alone.

We wage no war against gold; we do not propose to let silver drive out gold. We fight for both gold and silver, and that for the reason that the two combined furnish a more suitable standard of values than either alone, and both are required to restore and maintain a just and uniform range of prices.

As Americans, we believe we are right, and fear nothing.

As Americans, we are in a position, if we will, to force bimetallism on the rest of the world, and we certainly should not meekly follow where we can boldly lead.—Newark Advocate.

Merely Expletive.

Representative Fitzpatrick of Kentucky tells the following story:

"John H. Hazelrigg was a lawyer and editor in my section of Kentucky. He was a genius, a poet, a student and an orator. He was what Tom Marshall would have been had that wonderful man been a mountaineer. One day he was making an argument before a jury in a common law case and was drawing a parallel between the party to the suit on the opposite side and one of Dickens' immortal miscreants. Always emphatic and always wrapped up in his client's cause, he was more than usually so on this occasion. It so happened that he forgot the name of the character out of Dickens he proposed to cite, and turning to his associate, a very young lawyer, he asked in a voice of thunder, 'What was the name of that—scoondrel who broke old Dobney?' A roar went up from the bar and from the auditorium. Even the judge smiled when no command was given.

Hazelrigg turned to him and made a most eloquent and ingenious apology, something like this: 'Your honor, I frequently use strong language—stronger than I ought to employ—but your honor will acquit me of profanity. When I invoke an expletive, I do it as a matter of emphasis only, never in the sense of irreverence or blasphemy. If I may be pardoned for the immodesty of connecting myself in the slightest particular with Lord Chancellor Thirlwall, I would cite your honor to the occasion when, in denying a petition of a committee of dissenting clergymen, he said, "Get your—religion established and I will be for it." He did not mean to be disrespectful or irreverent, only emphatic. The committee so understood him, and I hope your honor so understands me. The judge smiled and took his seat."

The queen's judgment of pictures has been remarkably accurate, and paintings for which she gives a comparatively small sum a few years ago would now fetch big figures. The value of her pictures by Landseer alone is over £40,000, and

NO ONE KILLED,

But the Game Had to be Called Off
after Five Innings.

Employees of the Buckeye Pipe Line Offices Have an Interesting Contest at Faurot's Park.

On the minds of the base ball tossers of the Buckeye offices (including the "has beens" and "never wases") a question of great doubt has lain all spring—the comparative superiority of those on the second and third floors. To relieve the strain of uncertainty a game was arranged for Saturday afternoon and the matter settled without bloodshed. The management of Faurot park, knowing the great importance of the contest, left nothing undone to make it a success. The outfield was surrounded by an eight-foot fence to assist the fielders and keep the ball from getting lost, while at the critical points on the infield line, especially at the shortstop's post, earth breastworks were thrown up to protect the players and incidentally stop the gently bounding grounders.

At two o'clock, after all the glass arms and Charley-horse legs had been limbered up, the selected teams started the fray. The second floor boys took the field, their opponents going to the bat, while Merle Langman, with an accident policy in his inside pocket and smoking a corn cob pipe to prevent himself smelling any of his decisions assumed the position of umpire. To go into detail of the game would require the 'steen page of a Sunday paper. Five innings were played when the contest was decided by mutual consent, the second door "butter fingers" having vanquished the third floor "wind pounders."

The game abounded with plays which were good, bad and unmentionable. When a ball was batted into the air nothing but a failure of the law of gravitation prevented its reaching the ground, while a grounder that jumped the earthworks encountered no obstacle until the fence was reached. Charley Mooney and R. T. Wilmet dispensed their choicest assortment of pretzel curves, while Meers, Moyer and Hawkins were on the reception committee. Lee Christen and Jerry Orthwein captained their respective teams with the skill of an Amon, and it was chiefly the keen, Hanlon-esque judgment of the latter in substituting players at critical stages that won the victory. The grand stand was filled with vociferous rooters for both sides, whose applause for good plays was only exceeded by their free advice to the umpire. Clay Scheide, after submitting his accounts to a committee from the run figure's department, does affirm that the result was as follows:

Third Floor..... 2 3 2 2 2-11
Second Floor..... 6 3 4 6 *-19

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

board partition. The house was occupied by nine colored persons. Bartley Stroger and wife occupied the front and largest room, while Hank Talbot and his two sons, Medad and Dean, William Bentley and wife, Benjamin Simons and Delta Jones lived in the two small apartments in the rear. The entire party, except Talbot and his two boys, came here from the south at the time the Ohio Southern railroad was extended from Springfield to this city. Stroger and his wife were married after coming here, while Simons and the Jones woman were never married, but, after the custom of the illiterate negroes of the south, she was his companion, or, as the negroes term the relation, "his woman."

On Monday night, March 22, Stroger abused the Jones woman and Bentley interfered, and, according to Simons' story, enforced his interference by drawing a

razor and threatening to use it on Simons. After this quarrel Simons obtained possession of an old pattern 32-calibre revolver—just when or where remains to be shown by the state's evidence. The following morning the quarrel between Bentley and Simons was renewed by the latter again threatening violence upon the Jones woman. Bentley, who was sitting by the stove, declared that there should be no more trouble in the house, whereupon Simons made some reference to Bentley's interference of the night before, and, drawing the revolver, fired two shots, both of which took effect in Bentley's body, and a third, which is thought to have been intended for the Jones woman, who was then making her escape through a window. Bentley, who had made an effort to reach Simons after he had received the two wounds, fell near the latter's feet and died almost instantly, and the murderer sprang from the rear door into the yard and hastened to escape.

Captain Bell, detective Roney, sergeant Watts, patrolmen Burns and Bacone and Henry Reel with the bloodhound, "Tony Pastor," were upon the trail within half an hour. The dog traced the murderer to the C. & E. tracks near the O. S. junction, and there lost the trail in a pool of water that extended across an adjoining field. The pursuers separated, and patrolman Bacone found and followed the murderer's tracks across the fields to the old Wetherill dairy farm, where the officer secured a horse and succeeded in heading the murderer off on the Wapakoneta road, near the tank farm. He covered Simons with his revolver and compelled him to surrender, and half an hour later had him behind the bars at the police station. The murderer was arraigned before justice Mowen that afternoon, charged with having murdered Bentley. He pleaded not guilty, a preliminary hearing was held the following Friday, and he was sent to the county jail without bail, and was recently indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

Tesla's New World.

A few hundred feet in the air, just above what is known as the magnetic disturbance of the earth's surface, the electric waves run in long, straight lines. They are called the Hertzian waves, after young Hertz, their discoverer. The waves are, in fact, found everywhere in the air, but up there they can be used without the danger of local disturbance, and Mr. Tesla has, by this method, established a system of wireless telegraphy which is simply appalling.—Professor E. S. Morse in Popular Science Monthly.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, which is the Indianapolis division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, was held here. The only change was the election of R. B. Turner as a director in place of A. Evans. The following is the board as now constituted: O. G. Waldo, A. Galloway, Geo. E. Balch, G. W. Lishawa and R. B. Turner, all of Cincinnati; James E. Campbell and R. W. McKinney, of Hamilton, and

DR. HITCHCOCK

Says He Has Not Quite the Field in the Pension Examiner Contest.

KELIDA, O., June 12, 1897.
To the Members of the Allen County Central Committee, and Soldiers of Allen County:

I desire to inform you that the reports that are being circulated by Dr. E. B. Harrington and others, that I have withdrawn from the fight for member of the board of pension examining surgeons of Allen county, are false in every respect.

I further desire to say that I have never been out of this fight, but that after I had submitted my endorsements to the Republican executive committee, and had been endorsed by them, I was called in by some of the committee and informed that they understood that I had endorsed a certain old soldier for a post office in this county. To this charge I plead guilty, as I have yet to refuse to assist any of my old comrades in every way possible. They then demanded that I withdraw my endorsement from my comrade, and this I emphatically refused to do. In a few days I was notified that the executive committee had withdrawn their endorsement from me.

I then started in on a new line to secure the appointment, and am still in the fight, and any reports to the contrary are utterly false, and are circulated by said parties for personal gain. I am a soldier, and served my country for three years as a member of company O, 82nd Ohio regiment, and I have the endorsements of over two hundred of my old comrades, and upon these I expect to win. Yours Truly,

S. A. HITCHCOCK, M. D.

MURDERER SIMONS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

board partition. The house was occupied by nine colored persons. Bartley Stroger and wife occupied the front and largest room, while Hank Talbot and his two sons, Medad and Dean, William Bentley and wife, Benjamin Simons and Delta Jones lived in the two small apartments in the rear. The entire party, except Talbot and his two boys, came here from the south at the time the Ohio Southern railroad was extended from Springfield to this city. Stroger and his wife were married after coming here, while Simons and the Jones woman were never married, but, after the custom of the illiterate negroes of the south, she was his companion, or, as the negroes term the relation, "his woman."

On Monday night, March 22, Stroger abused the Jones woman and Bentley interfered, and, according to Simons' story, enforced his interference by drawing a

razor and threatening to use it on Simons. After this quarrel Simons obtained possession of an old pattern 32-calibre revolver—just when or where remains to be shown by the state's evidence. The following morning the quarrel between Bentley and Simons was renewed by the latter again threatening violence upon the Jones woman. Bentley, who was sitting by the stove, declared that there should be no more trouble in the house, whereupon Simons made some reference to Bentley's interference of the night before, and, drawing the revolver, fired two shots, both of which took effect in Bentley's body, and a third, which is thought to have been intended for the Jones woman, who was then making her escape through a window. Bentley, who had made an effort to reach Simons after he had received the two wounds, fell near the latter's feet and died almost instantly, and the murderer sprang from the rear door into the yard and hastened to escape.

Captain Bell, detective Roney, sergeant Watts, patrolmen Burns and Bacone and Henry Reel with the bloodhound, "Tony Pastor," were upon the trail within half an hour. The dog traced the murderer to the C. & E. tracks near the O. S. junction, and there lost the trail in a pool of water that extended across an adjoining field. The pursuers separated, and patrolman Bacone found and followed the murderer's tracks across the fields to the old Wetherill dairy farm, where the officer secured a horse and succeeded in heading the murderer off on the Wapakoneta road, near the tank farm. He covered Simons with his revolver and compelled him to surrender, and half an hour later had him behind the bars at the police station. The murderer was arraigned before justice Mowen that afternoon, charged with having murdered Bentley. He pleaded not guilty, a preliminary hearing was held the following Friday, and he was sent to the county jail without bail, and was recently indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree

WANTED.

ANTED—Grl for general housework at 133 West High street. \$35.

ANTED—at once, one second cook and dish washer at Home Restaurant 124 High street. It

ANTED—Solicitors. No delivering, no collecting. Position permanent; pay by size age. GLEN BROTHERS, Lester, N. Y.

R SALE—A good horse, for general purpose. Call at 727 west North street or W. H. McShaffey, city. 727

R SALE—Glass slots, No. 147 and No. 148, Standard's addition, located on Hart Street, south side, at 200 feet. Esq. Geo. W. Myers or at Motter & Macle's law office, Lima, Ohio.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ITING TELLER—At 167 north Main street, third door south of McClelland's side of street. Great success, according to everybody; 25 years' experience. Ladies, 50c. 727

CLAIRVOYANT.

DE LEMAR, Spiritual Medium, who gives such good satisfaction in our city now for two weeks, by special request remains here for a longer time. All who do not consider this noted medium reliable, or do so as soon as convenient, or they miss a rare chance of having their future told to them. The Madam is a business woman, and has made all arrangements. Call and give her a trial at Hotel of Hours, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays, 4.

A Man, has canceled other engagements main with us for 10 days longer. Call at 1 Faurot on Elizabeth street.

WEAR RIBBONS AND BUCKLES. only 25c

ALLEN COUNTY.

Interesting Statistics of Her Farm Produce

FOR THE YEAR 'NINETY-SIX

And Showing the Number of Acres Sown for the Harvest of This Year—Other Interesting Statistics of the County.

The following statistics show the number of bushels of grain produced last year and the number of acres sown for the 1897 harvest:

Wheat—318,955 bushels produced, 29,516 acres sown.

Rye—6,242 bushels produced, 594 acres sown.

Buckwheat—602 bushels produced, 58 acres sown.

Oats—401,556 bushels produced, 11,847 acres sown.

Barley—1,662 bushels produced, 138 acres sown.

Corn—1,538,141 bushels produced, 37,564 acres sown.

Last year 30,828 acres planted (estimated) for crop of 1897.

180,475 pounds of fertilizer were

used in 1896 and 19,100 pounds are already purchased for 1897.

24,519 tons of hay were produced on 25,033 acres.

350 tons of clover were produced on 689 acres, and 361 bushels of seed threshed.

185 bushels of flax were produced from 35 acres.

96,243 bushels of potatoes were produced on 1,162 acres.

208,400 gallons of milk were sold for family use.

511,480 pounds of butter were made in home dairies and 38,400 pounds were produced by creameries.

13,870 pounds of cheese were made in home dairies.

5,397 gallons of sorghum and 75 pounds of sorghum sugar were produced.

556 pounds of maple sugar and 4,668 gallons of maple syrup were made from 21,084 trees.

7,580 pounds of honey were gathered from 1,339 hives.

790,862 dozen eggs were produced. 114,940 pounds of grapes were gathered from 334 acres of vineyard, and 4,155 gallons of wine pressed.

200 bushels of sweet potatoes were raised.

3,381 acres of orchards are estimated. On these were gathered 149,330 bushels of apples, 4,383 bushels of peaches, 2,635 bushels of pears, 356 bushels of cherries, and 968 bushels of plums.

138,269 acres of land were culti-

vated, 27,968 acres pastured, 39,364 acres in woodland, 954 acres lying waste and 206,555 acres owned.

76,131 pounds of wool were shorn, 6,355 milch cows, 37 stallions, 1,410 dogs.

9,648 hogs, valued at \$29,896; 497 sheep, valued at \$1,369; 156 cattle, valued at \$3,449; 140 horses, valued at \$8,280, died from disease.

393 sheep, valued at \$1,044, were killed by dogs, and 278 sheep, valued at \$336, were injured by dogs.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

P. H. C. Notice.

All members of Lima Circle No. 210 are requested to attend the meeting this evening. There will be degree work and nomination of officers. H. S. BOWSHEN, Sec'y.

Each Lady Free

It accompanied by a gentelman, at Johnson's swim. 7-1w

THE GREAT BREAD PRODUCER
WONDER FLOUR
BEST BREAD
FLOUR IN AMERICA

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED
OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED - CAN YOU ASK MORE?

Z. A. CROSSEN & CO., Wholesale Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of \$200 up, on FARM AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long or short time, and for buying or part, at any interest day. **LOAN ONCE, PAY ONCE.** Call on us when you want CHEAP MONEY on EASY terms.

HOME AND MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg, Lima.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

For Sale or Exchange.

Elegant Three Story Brick Residence, Located northeast corner of Market and West streets; must be sold or exchanged for a large sum of money. Reason for selling, we expect to leave the country. It is a number one for a first-class hotel; house heated with a \$1,000 hot water furnace, and all modern improvements. 6-3-1m L. E. and W. C. TIRRELL.

JONES' BLACKSMITH SHOP

In a New Place. Mr Samuel Jones, from the south side, has opened a blacksmith shop in the valley behind the old market house, on the west side of Main street, and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmith work in general, horseshoeing and woodwork at reasonable prices. Please give him a call. 6-3-1m J. A. JACOBS, Prop.

A HORRIBLE HAVOC IN PRICES!

Confronted with the desire to quit business; determined to sell the mammoth stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods at the earliest possible moment; wishing to leave in Lima the memory of the greatest slaughter sale of the century, we have smashed prices to smithereens at every int.

THE WAR OF EXTERMINATION WILL WAGE FAST AND FURIOUS!

Until the stock is sold. The wide margin between the regular prices and the suspended sale prices, which is shown in plain figures on all the goods shown, will be sufficient evidence of the

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS!

We have made. No matter what the original cost or present value of the stock may be, the stock MUST be sold--it SHALL be sold--it WILL be sold. Do you doubt it?

Read the Price List,

And reflect a moment as to whether you can afford to overlook the opportunity.

Men's \$4.50 Suits go for	\$2.65	Children's \$1.50 Suits go for	\$.80	"Manhattan" and "Star," best qualities French Madras, Zephyr, and French Percale Shirts go for	\$1.19
Men's 7.00 Suits go for	4.00	Children's 2.00 Suits go for	1.00	We will sacrifice Imported 25c Collars for	.15c
Men's 8.00 Suits go for	5.00	Children's 2.50 Suits go for	1.40	We will sacrifice all the Lion Brand Collars for	.10c
Men's 10.00 Suits, all wool black Clay go for	6.00	Children's 3.00 Suits go for	2.00	We will sacrifice all the 50c Neckwear for	.25c
Men's 12.00 best quality blue Suits go for	8.00	Children's 4.00 Suits go for	2.50	We will sacrifice all the 75c Neckwear for	.40c
Men's 14.00 and 16.00 Suits, finest made	9.60	Children's 5.00 Suits go for	3.25	We will sacrifice our 50c unlaundried Shirts for	.35c
Men's 1.00 strong Working Pants go for	.65c	Boys' \$4 long pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, go for	2.50	We will sacrifice Men's 200 Suspenders for	.9c
Men's 1.00 best quality Jean Pants go for	.70c	Boys' \$5 long pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, go for	3.00	We will sacrifice \$1.00 Men's Golf Hose, all wool, for	.49c
Men's 1.50 and 1.75 Business Pants go for	1.00	Boys' \$6 long pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, go for	4.00	We will sacrifice the \$3.50 Guyer Hat for	.225
Men's 3.00 all wool Pants go for	2.00	Boys' \$7.50 long pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, go for	5.00	We will sacrifice the \$5.00 "Youman" Hat for	.325
Men's 4.50 and 5.00 fine Dress Pants go for	3.00	Boys' \$10 long pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, go for	7.00	We will sacrifice \$2.50 and \$1.00 Stiff Hats for	.98c
Men's 1.50 all wool Sweaters go for	.75c	Boys' 25c fast black Hose go for	17c	We will give you choice of our 50c and 75c Caps for	.25c
Trunks and Valises go at a big sacrifice		Boys' Sweaters go for	15c, 40, 75c and 1.00	We will sacrifice Men's 15c black and fancy Hose for	.8c
				We will sacrifice Men's Percale Shirts, the 75c kind, for	.40c
				We will sacrifice our Men's heavy mixed Hose for	.5c

OTE The hammer has fallen every article of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises in our store. Cost its no figure now. We must ll the goods.

THE MAMMOTH, Clothiers For the People.

NOTE The large difference between our prices and regular prices show at a glance that we are compelled to dispose of this stock of goods at once. It must be sold--it shall be sold--and it will be sold.

ONLY
10c
A
WEEK.

The . . .

Daily

Times-

Democrat.

The

Largest.

Newsiest

and

Leading

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of

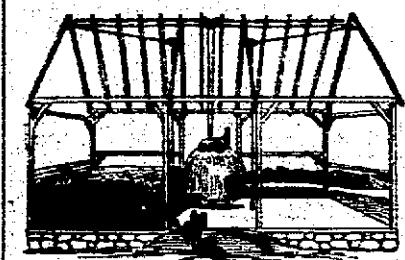
Lima.

FARM GARDEN

HAYING MACHINERY.

It saves time and labor and insures good hay.

It is unadvised economy to undertake the hay harvest with only half enough help or half enough machinery to do the work quickly and easily. The value of the hay crop depends upon harvesting it at the right time and in the right way. The dispatch with which the work is done places the grade upon the hay, and a delay of a few hours at a critical time will mean a loss of many



ARRANGEMENT OF TRUCK AND CARRIER. dollars in the value of the crop, says Prairie Farmer, also authority for the following:

The weather conditions should be studied carefully at haying time. The mowers should be in tiptop condition, and then the supply of implements and tools should be gauged by the amount of work to be done.

If the stack is to be done in the field, two sweep rakes and a good stacker should be employed. If the hay is to be hauled in, a good loader will do the work of loading easier and quicker than three or four men. The arrangements for unloading and stacking and moving away should be simple, yet complete enough to keep the field force working in short, do a little planning, and it will be surprising how easily the work may be done, and how cheerfully all hands will join in pushing it along.

Hay cock covers are especially valuable in case of sudden storms coming up while the hay is in the shock. No good farmer can afford to be without a supply of these covers.

The use of the tedder affords a great advantage in curing heavy clover or alfalfa hay. Without it the hay cannot be made to cure evenly, but by stirring with the tedder all heavy bunches are torn apart and turned up to the sun. The same is true of the lower part of the



HAY COCK COVERS.

sward that would otherwise be green when raked. Hay made in this manner keeps better in the stack or mow than that unevenly cured.

Insects In the Garden.

There are two general divisions of insects that attack vegetation—the chewer and the sucker. The chewer is one that eats up the leaves (as the potato bug and the caterpillars) and can easily be destroyed by poison. The sucker class embraces such as the green and black fly, squash bug and scale. They destroy the vitality of the plants attacked by the use of a long beak, which they push into the tissue, and through this absorbing the sap. American Gardening says: "This class of insects cannot be reached with poison. Kerosene emulsion is generally used to destroy them. For the green worm on cabbage or cauliflower, use sling shot; for green fly use tobacco dust, or it may be checked by spraying with hot water in which a tablespoonful of common salt to two gallons of water is dissolved. It is difficult to kill the squash bug by spraying, but when the hard shell is formed, they may be destroyed by the use of the kerosene emulsion. Go over the young vines often and pick all old bugs that can be found, also the clusters of eggs that may be hatching on the leaves. This is the surest remedy. For the striped ladybug, dust fresh air slaked lime. As a preventive of the onion maggot while the plants are from three to six inches high dust with fresh lime, soot or any similar material, thus making the bed too disagreeable for the onion fly to lay its eggs, and it will then seek pastures new."

Disposing of Gophers.

In a bulletin from the Oregon station it is reported that potatoes cut in inch square pieces and sprinkled with powdered strychnine, if placed down the branch burrow, will either kill or drive away the gophers. Professor Washburn has tried this and the digging ceased. The digger squirrel is also a gopher and may be killed by poison where introduced into the burrow, out of the way of birds.

A homemade trap successfully used consists of a box about 1½ feet square at the ends and 4 feet long. The top and two ends are united and can be lifted off the box. The ends do not reach quite to the bottom board, an open space of about three or four inches intervening and enabling the animal to run through the box. On the bottom, midway between the two ends, pieces of pork rind are securely nailed. The pieces have first been soaked in a solution made by boiling strychnine in water. Bisulphide of carbon poured upon a wad of cotton or rags and thrust down the hole, which is immediately closed with earth, is sometimes effective.

lightning Hot DROPS

CURES

CHOLERA-MARSH,
DYSENTERY-CRUEL
FEVER-BLINDNESS
AND CHURCH OF
NATION ETC.

HEALS

CUTTING-BURNING
SCALPUS-SCALPUS
AND ANIMALS
BONES-ETC.

BREAKS

SAD COLDS-LAT
GRIPPE-INFLUENZA
THROAT-ETC.

REMEDIES
COMpletely
SPANISH

LOST FOR TEN CENTURIES.

Ancient Quarries of Prized Thessalian
Marble Found.

The quarries from which the ancients obtained their highly prized Thessalian or verd marble have been discovered and are again being worked by an English company. The quarries, which have been lost for more than 1,000 years, are in the neighborhood of Larissa, in Thessaly, Greece. The ancient workings are very extensive, there being no fewer than ten quarries, each producing a somewhat different description of marble, proving without a doubt that every variety of this marble found in the ruined palaces and churches of Rome and Constantinople, and likewise in all the mosques and museums of the world, came originally from these quarries. In fact, the very quarry from which the famous monoliths of St. Sophia, Constantinople, were obtained can be identified with absolute certainty by the matrices from which they were extracted.

In modern times verd antique marble has only been obtained by the destruction of some ancient work, and it has naturally commanded extraordinarily high prices. As a consequence, a number of ordinary modern greens of Greek, French, Italian and American origin have been described and sold as verd antique marble. No one, however, who is really acquainted with the distinctive character of the genuine material could be deceived by these inferior marbles. Thessalian green is easily distinguished from any other green marble by the following characteristics: It is a "breccia" of angular fragments of light and dark green, with pure statuary white, the whole being cemented together with a brighter green, while the snow white patches have their edges tinted off with a delicate fibrous green, radiating to the center of the white. The cementing material is also of the same fibrous structure.

Microbes In the Food.

Microbe free oysters, even if we could get them, are not to be desired, according to a report by Professor W. A. Herdman of University College, Liverpool. Our milk, our bread and cheese, our ham sandwiches and other kinds of food are teeming with germs, most of them harmless so far as we know, but some of them may be just as bad as any that can be in shellfish. If we were to insist on breathing filtered air and eating nothing but sterile food, washed down with antiseptic drinks, we should probably die of starvation or something worse. Microbe depressing extreme measures by sanitary reformers, however, Professor Herdman recommends inspection of shellfish grounds, to insure their practical freedom from sewage. He would also have oysters kept alive in running water for a short time, as experiments show that the living animal in clean water soon gets rid of any disease germs with which it may be infected.

Life Seemed a Burden.

"I was very nervous and could not sleep at night. I had no appetite and felt that life was almost a burden. I was not benefited by the prescriptions tried and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken four bottles and am now as well as I ever was in my life." Miss CORA B. CRUM, Elk, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Not Domestic.

He was 7 years old and was sitting on the porch when the census taker came around. It was Jack's first experience in this line, and he willingly gave the names of the several members of the household, winding up with that of Bridget McCarthy. "Brigid McCarthy," repeated the census taker, "is she a domestic?" It was a new word for Jack, but he was equal to the occasion. "No, sir," he said. "She's from Ireland—Irish, and not domestic."—Philadelphia Times.

CASTORIA.

Castoria
is in
every
wrap.

Cared in One Night.

Charles H. Connelly, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it is the greatest medicine in the market, and you can give my name any way you like."

LABOR IN RUSSIA.

It Is Organizing in Unions, but the Way of the Labor Leader Is Hard.

The first bulletins from the census taken on new principles in the Russian empire last February show just what the political symptoms of the past few years have prepared us for—namely, that the cities and industrial centers have been growing in population at an exceptional rate. Five years ago there were 14 towns of over 100,000 souls; now there are 21. St. Petersburg now has a population of 1,250,000, an increase of 25 per cent in five years. Moscow in a similar period shows an increase of 20 per cent and Lodz one of nearly 40 per cent. This last place, called the Manchester of Poland, has passed Kharkov, Kiev and Riga since 1892, and is now the fifth city in the empire.

I said politics had foreshadowed this, for the distinctive note of political agitation in Russia during the past three years has been its concentration in factory towns. Nihilism has disappeared. In its place we have labor troubles. The Russian government finds itself confronted now by incessant strikes, with which it has only a very antiquated and inefficient machinery to deal. Trades unions have always been forbidden in Russia, and workmen are slaves to all sorts of stupid and oppressive regulations, but there is nothing which exactly solves the problem of making artisans work when they don't want to. Educated revolutionists have lately been toiling as common mill hands to secure the confidence of the workers and have been covertly preaching the strike as the only social salvation of their class.

Sixty of these evangels were imprisoned in the government prison in Moscow the other day, and all are going to Siberia merely for piping a general strike in the district. The Vetroff girl, whose suspicious death in the Petrograd prison in St. Petersburg created such a sensation in March, was arrested for this same offense of inciting to strike. All the same, strikes are springing up all over industrial Russia, and as they appeal keenly to the Russian's feelings as to the dignity of labor, as well as to his passion for giving the greatest possible amount of trouble short of actual danger to his own skin, they are likely to expand into something like a great labor war, which will mark a new era in Russian history.

Women's Labor Unions.

Chicago women engaged in the various trades and industries are to be organized into labor unions and will have a strong central council similar to the building trades council. The Chicago Federation of Labor gave its approval to the new movement at its meeting recently and made an appeal to the American Federation of Labor for the appointment of a woman organizer for the Chicago district.

Women employed as clerks, stenographers, telephone operators, garment workers, factory girls—in short, the tens of thousands of female workers of Chicago—are to be welded into unions and will receive union wages for union hours and have the product of their toil stamped with the seal of union labor.

A start has already been made toward the accomplishment of organized labor among the working women of Chicago, and five unions, though weak, are now in running order. These unions are: Garment makers, shirt makers, bindery girls, shoe operators, tick makers.

A central body for these unions exists, in a feeble way, under the name of the Dorcas Federal Labor Union.

All these bodies are to be built up and strengthened by the woman organizer who is to be backed by the American Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor.

After these have been developed into strong organizations, a score of other trades are to be taken up, and milliners, telephone operators, clerks, stenographers and other branches where female labor is employed are to be organized into separate unions, each having its delegate to the central council and, perhaps, to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

After these have been developed into strong organizations, a score of other trades are to be taken up, and milliners, telephone operators, clerks, stenographers and other branches where female labor is employed are to be organized into separate unions, each having its delegate to the central council and, perhaps, to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia favor the intervention of the United States government, to the end that the brutal warfare now being waged by Spain shall cease and that Cuban independence may be assured.

The passage of the resolution was preceded by a long and interesting discussion, in which many of the most prominent delegates took part. All, however, spoke in favor of the Cubans, and at the conclusion of the remarks the preamble and resolution were adopted by the unanimous vote of the representatives of the 21 organizations present.

Will They Do It?

The following resolutions have been adopted by a unanimous vote of the Lynn (Mass.) Central Labor Union:

Whereas, the recent decisions of Associate Justice Faherty on the Perkins and Doyle case have caused much comment and adverse criticism of the "would be law giver," be it

Resolved, That we, the Central Labor Union of Lynn, recognize the absurdity and unfairness of these decisions, but that we, like many of the people, realize that Associate Justice Faherty was probably moved to them by the rest of the circle of capitalist leaders who prearranged the whole proceedings during the trial of Judge Berry and secured a decision calculated to injure the cause of the strikers.

Resolved, That we call upon the property less class of wage slaves to unite at the ballot box for the express purpose of conquering the power of government and placing both the administration of justice and the management of all industry in the hands of the people instead of in the hands of office seekers and moneyed capitalists.

In England no physician may legally give a certificate of the cause of death unless he has prescribed for the person at least 14 hours before death. Without such certificate no undertaker is permitted to bury the body.

Fifteen Years

of Torture.

A Sufferer from Inflammatory Rheumatism Finds Relief After Years of Misery.

From the Press, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. William Wilson lives with his wife at No. 104 Roy Street, Cleveland, Ohio. He is 60 years old, a machinist by trade, and he was until recently employed by the Globe Iron Works Company. Though almost on the eve of the allotted three score years and ten, he still had many years more to live, though his constitution had been somewhat impaired by the onslaught of inflammatory rheumatism.

When he was requested to give an account of his recovery, Mr. Wilson responded with a very interesting story.

"I have had inflammatory rheumatism for fifteen years. What I have suffered no one but myself and my good wife know. Although during those fifteen years there would be periods of relief yet the pain and soreness were always present. During damp weather I suffered most severely. At such periods I could not stand upright for a moment of any kind. I was simply a cripple and was absolutely helpless. The inflammation affected every part of my body. My knees, however, gave me the greatest trouble, as they were swollen to twice their size, and were much inflamed. At such periods it was necessary for me to remain in bed, or sit up in an easy chair propped up with pillows and cushions.

"My condition gradually became much worse with each recurring attack, and the last year it was the worst of all. I was so ill that three doctors were called and were at

my bedside most of the time for several days. They were unable to help me, however, and I was ready to give up in despair. My wife, too, was losing all hope. After the doctors had given up the case, she opened to read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pill, and as an experiment purchased a box of them at Acker Bros. drug store, at the corner of Pearl and Detroit Streets, little thinking what a boon they would prove to be.

"By this time the box was nearly used up. I noticed some improvement in my condition. The inflammation had receded and the pain which had made sleep at night well nigh impossible, became less. I tried another box, and continued to get better. Then the third box was bought, and that was enough. I was cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pill did it, and I have always kept a box of them ever since. When they can't fail to do me good, I always take a box of them. I hope other sufferers will profit by my experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the dozen), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS.

Ideal Vacation Trip at Low Rates.

Write C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for particulars about low rate excursions via Pennsylvania Lines in July and August to Atlantic City, Cape May and summer havens along the New Jersey coast. Grand opportunity for a delightful vacation trip and outing along the ocean at a very low rate.

To the G. A. B. Going to Chillicothe.

Dear Sir and Comrade:

For your information, and for the comrades and their friends who are going to the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chillicothe June 15th, 16th and 17th, we are pleased to inform you that the C. H. & D. will run a special train, leaving Toledo Tuesday morning, June 15th, at 6:55, making all the stops from Toledo to Dayton, thence without stopping, direct to Chillicothe, arriving in ample time for the opening of the encampment and the W. B. C. convention, both of which open at 2:30 p. m. of the 15th.

The commander-in-chief, General Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha, Nebraska, and the national president of the W. R. C., Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis, Indiana, starting from Toledo, and all comrades, their ladies and friends, will have an opportunity to consult with our nearest C. H. & D. agent as to the arrival at his station of this train, or write direct to J. Cory Winans, Toledo, Ohio, who will furnish the information. All local papers will have notices of this train.

Remember, tickets are on sale June 13th, 15th and 16th, good returnable until the 18th; also that the C. H. & D. is the only road owning its own line into Chillicothe. This enables us to make our own arrangements to go to the camp and their friends to see the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, at Xenia—this home all the comrades and their friends are interested in.

Through cars both ways without change. D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, eddt

The Modern Child.

"I sometimes feel," said the old gentleman, "like taking that 4-year-old grandson of mine and slamming him against the wall."

"What has he done?"

"I told him that beautiful 'sleeping beauty' story—about how, as soon as the princess was kissed, all the clocks began to go and the servants began to work and all that kind of thing, and then he said, 'Who pressed the button?'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mother Almost Worn Out—Bands Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

Don't drudge. Use Pearline.

There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use Pearline. Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of your self trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use Pearline, and make such work easy and quick and more economical.

Millions now use Pearline



E AMERICAN BALL BLUE

of poisons or injurious to health
bricks. It is the delight of the laund-
sids in bleaching and gives the
heat a rich and elegant hue. Be-
of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

be sure you get the genuine
one, which has a red stripe in the
die of the package.

ive You
Kidney Trouble,
ive You
Bladder Trouble,
ive You
Bright's Disease,
ive You
Diabetes?

KE

SAN-JAK™

IT IS THE GREATEST KIDNEY,
NERVE, BLOOD AND CATARRH
REMEDY ON EARTH. IT CURES
BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS AND A
WEAK BACK READILY AND PER-
MANENTLY, ONE DOSE AT
NIGHT GIVES REST AND AVOIDS
NIGHT HORRORS AND DREAMS.

ad from a reliable physi-
cian:

E. S. BURNHAM:
HAR. DOCTOR—I beg by this note to re-
turn to you my sincere thanks and grateful
acknowledgment for the various benefit
SAN JAK, which you were kind and
eager enough to send to me during my
illness, of inflammation of the bladder.
SAN JAK possesses wonderful proper-
ties, its soothing effect upon inflamed
surfaces, is indeed remarkable, it won
confidence after a few doses, and deep-
ened my faith and strengthened my opinion
of its transcendent merits.

found relief from the keen and inex-
sable anguish caused by the tenesmu-
tic, the most painful and disagreeable
use of bladder troubles.—
our SAN JAK should be in every drug-
store in this country, and its wonderful
properties and curative powers should
be known to every physician in this grand
republic. Another feature in SAN JAK is
agreeable and pleasant taste, very much
like Angelica wine. When one suffers for
days and swallows infusions and fluid ex-
tracts hourly which are nauseous, repulsive
and abominable to take, he can turn with
gratitude, and smiling welcome to SAN
JAK as a messenger of relief, and a plea-
sant elixir to have within call.

Respectfully,
ANDREW J. PARK, M. D.
Chicago, July 1, 1896.
Paid by and money refunded by

J. H. SANFORD.
Druggist, Lima, O.
n Jak Med. Co., Chicago.

Erie

Railroad.

TIME CARD IN EOE.

May 3, 1897.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINING WEST

TRAINS

6. Vesselbile Limited, daily, for
Chicago and the West..... 11:31 A.M.

8. Pacific Express, daily, for Chi-
cago and the West..... 12:31 P.M.

1. Express, daily, except Sunday..... 1:30 P.M.

2. Local Freight, daily, except
Sunday..... 2:30 P.M.

3. Local Freight, daily, except
Sunday..... 7:00 P.M.

4. Wells Fargo Limited, daily, for
Chicago, July 1, 1896.

5. Vesselbile Limited, daily, for
New York and Boston..... 10:20 P.M.

6. Express, daily, except Sunday..... 12:30 A.M.

7. Local Freight, daily, except
Sunday..... 1:30 P.M.

8. Rain will not run days following less
than 10 days.

9. Night coaches and sleeping cars in New
York and Boston.

FRANK O. MORRISON, Agent.

Huntington, Ind.

A Handsome Complexion
one of the greatest charms a woman can
possess. Poole's Complexion Powders
are the best.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

VICTORIA CROWNED.

A Baltimorean's Recollections of the Ac-
cession of England's Queen.

Mr. John Carpenter, who has lived here since 1845, was present at the crowning of Victoria at Westminster. He talked about the event without hesitating:

"Victoria," he said, "was declared the lawful heir on June 20, 1837, but on account of her age—she was not yet 18—the public coronation did not take place until June 28, 1838. It is a long while ago. The pageant was a magnificent one, how long my memory does not serve me, but it was gorgeous. I saw the queen. She was a fresh looking young thing with a happy, smiling face, as innocent looking as she was. There was not a care upon her brow. It seemed as if no thought of the stupendous responsibilities which she was assuming had come to her. She appeared utterly unconscious of self or the part she was playing in that notable event."

"She did not appear frightened, but to the plaudits of the multitude she turned to the left and right, bowing and smiling most graciously. I had a good position on one of the thoroughfares through which the pageant passed and got a good look at her. Of course the trappings of her horses and the chariot and what not were most gorgeous. And such cheering! Such crowds! People? There were people everywhere. Strange as it may seem, though the queen should have been the central figure, I think what impressed me most on that occasion was the superb appearance of Marshal Soult, the French ambassador, and his staff.

"Everything was gorgeous in the pageant, but Soult was more than gorgeous. I can see his trappings in my mind's eye at this minute. To attempt to describe them would be beyond my powers. Gorgeous is all I can say for them, and he knew they were gorgeous. While there was no self consciousness about the queen, there was plenty of it about the French ambassador, and the people fed his vanity, for cheer after cheer rent the air as he passed by. There were long lines of resplendent soldiery. The brilliant uniforms, the glittering gold lace, the flashing of the arms in the sunlight, the blare of the trumpets, the cavalcades of horsemen, carriages of state—everything went to make up such a pageant as is seldom seen and can hardly be eclipsed by anything at the present time.

"Was the queen beautiful? I can hardly say that I obtained any such impression of her. I think she was pretty. Yes, I know she was. But it was her youth and her freshness that impressed me most. She had clear cut features, and her portraits of this date show nothing of the slender young girl with the graceful carriage I remember seeing that summer day so long ago."

Mr. Carpenter has in his possession a copy of The Sun, a paper published in London and probably the only one to be found in this city, of the date of the coronation. It was printed at the time in gilt, all of which has nearly worn away, but the paper is in an excellent state of preservation. On the front page is a vignette profile of the young queen, which Mr. Carpenter says was an excellent likeness at the time, and an editorial note pronounces it a triumph of art.

The paper was printed on June 20, 1838, and the number in the possession of Mr. Carpenter is the twentieth edition. It contains a history of former coronations, the make up of the pageant and the positions of the various troops, etc., in the coronation parade, a sketch of the young queen and every matter pertaining to the event. There is also a description of the crown which was placed on the head of the youthful daughter of the Duke of Kent. This crown was estimated to be worth \$111,000. —Baltimore American.

A Short Cut.

"Mr. Priggs is a very ordinary sort of man," remarked the candid observer.

"Undoubtedly," replied Senator Sorgum.

"While Mr. Diggs is exceptionally brave."

"I believe so."

"And yet Priggs has succeeded and Diggs has failed. How do you account for it?"

"Easily enough," replied Senator Sorgum. "Diggs put in his time trying to learn more than other people, while Priggs devoted himself to convincing them that he already knew it." —Washington Star.

Two Great Heroes.

Flying Childers, who died in 1711, at the age of 26 years, and Eclipse, who died in 1789, at the age of 25 years, were two of the most remarkable heroes on the English turf. The latter was never beaten. He was remarkable for his strength and endurance, and at the post mortem examination of his body it was discovered that his heart was of most extraordinary size, weighing 11 pounds.

HISTORICAL ERRORS.

Some of the Fables That Long Passed as
Solemn Truth.

The same year that Alexander died at Babylon Diogenes died at Corinth, 323 B. C., but not, we may be sure, in a tub, because he never made such a fool of himself as to live in one. The story that he did so had no better origin than a comment by his biographer, Seneca, who was not born till more than 300 years after the cynic's death. A man so crabbed ought to have lived in a tub like a dog."

In 216 B. C. Hannibal, with about 50,000 men, nearly annihilated the Roman army of about 90,000 at Cannae, at Apulia, Italy, but it is all a fable to say that he sent three bushels of gold rings plucked from the hands of dead Roman knights back to Carthage as evidence of his victory. The messenger who carried the news back to the Carthaginian senate on concluding his report "opened his robe and threw out a number of gold rings gathered on the field of battle."

Four years later the Romans, under Marcelus, attacked and captured Syracuse, belonging to Greece, because of its alliance with Hannibal against Rome. As the invading ships approached, Archimedes is said to have set some of them on fire with immense burning glasses. However, modern science has so well watered this story that it only remains to add that even at this day the feat would be impossible.

Thirty years B. C. Cleopatra killed herself to avoid being exhibited at Rome in the triumph of Octavius, who had made war upon her and Antony because the latter had divorced his (Octavius') sister on the queen's account. But did she die from a snake's bite? It is better to think not. If her death had been caused by any serpent, the small viper would rather have been chosen than the large asp. But the story is disproved by her having decked herself in the royal ornaments and being found dead without any marks or suspicion of poison on her body."

Death from a serpent's bite could not have been mistaken, and her vanity would not have allowed her to choose one which would have disfigured her in so frightful a manner.

Other poisons were well understood and easy of access, and no boy would have ventured to carry an asp in a basket of figs, some of which he even offered to the guards as he passed, and even Plutarch shows that the story of the asp was doubtful. Nor is the statue carried in Augustus' triumph, which had an asp upon it, any proof of his belief in it, since the snake was the emblem of Egyptian royalty. The statue (or the crown) of Cleopatra could not have been without one, and this was probably the origin of the whole story.

Here one may naturally ask, Who has not heard of Cleopatra's wondrous pearls, one of which, at a banquet given in Antony's honor, she dissolved in vinegar? Either this story also is fictitious or vinegar was evidently different in those days from the present day kind, which will not melt pearls.

It was nearly 100 years later that the Emperor Nero also killed himself. As A. D. Stabbing was the choice this time, though, and of this we make no question. What we wish to say about him is that he was not so bad a monster as usually imagined. His mother, Agrippina, was not put to death by his order, nor did he play upon his harp and sing "The Burning of Troy" while Rome was on fire.

Our knowledge of him is gained mostly from Tacitus, who hated him, and from Petronius Arbiter, who was put to death for conspiracy against him. "Even in Rome itself the common people strewed flowers on the grave of Nero." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where Mr. Billups Wants to Be Buried.

"I love the country, the limitless plains, the hills and the trees and the lofty mountains," said Mr. Billups, "but I like the city better, and its fascination is always fresh and ever growing greater. If I am away from Broadway for a day, I go back to it with eagerness. I love the crowds. I want to be buried in a crowd. I should hate to lie in a lonely country cemetery. I want to be buried in a crowded city of the dead. I shall lie in peace among so many neighbors and with the lights of the living at hand." —New York Sun.

Time's Changer.

"What was the subject of discussion?" asked Mrs. Clubwife's husband, as that lady came in.

"La, how times have changed," interjected grandma. "When I was young, the question would have been, 'Who was the subject of discussion?'" —Indianapolis Journal.

Business Before Pleasure.

"What's your hurry, Mr. Hustler?"

"Can't stop, Miss Bullion. Meant to propose tonight sure. Last car goes in five minutes. Got a deal on. Adios." —Detroit Free Press.

TURKISH MIXTURE.

The Extraordinary Variety of Races Over
which the Sultan Rules.

There are no fewer than seven main divisions of races in the European and Asian provinces. In Europe both the Greeks and Albanians are as numerous as the Ottoman Turks, each contingent numbering about 1,300,000, according to the best authorities. Constantinople itself has just as diversified a mixture as the kingdom generally, and only 385,600 of its 875,000 inhabitants are Mussulmans, the Greeks numbering 153,000 and the Armenians 150,000. But in Asia there are twice as many Ottomans as all other races put together. The Turks proper consist of Ottomans, Yuroks and Turcomans. The names have something terrible in their very sound to us, but travelers unite in describing the Ottomans as honorable and humane men, although they can fight when it comes to blows. The Turcomans live a pastoral life, while the Yuroks are nomadic and therefore not easily subjected to law.

Although the Greeks and the Albanians are regarded as belonging to the same Greco-Latin race, the latter are for the most part Mussulmans. Some of the Albanians are Roman Catholics and others are of the Greek church, and the two slightly divergent sects hate each other as cordially as Parnellites and anti-Parnellites; but whatever the form of faith, they prefer robbery as a means of livelihood to any other industry. At the same time, they are of a fine physical type and make splendid soldiers. They treat their women like oxen, and although they dress in rich clothes of the fashion of the Scottish highlands they have a horror of soap. In fact, it is said that they put on their clothes once for all and never take them off. In the event of war the Albanians would probably fight for the sultan. The Greeks have not penetrated very far inland, but have scattered themselves along the coast of European and Asiatic Turkey, where they are always on the lookout to put money in their purse. Together with the Jews and the Armenians, they do nearly all the trading and banking of the country and make a very good thing out of it. In spite of the sultan's misrule the Greeks immigrate in increasing numbers every year, which makes one think that they must be a singularly imprudent people or that Abdul is not so very much damned, after all.

Armenians and their exterminators, the Kurds, are both sprung from a Persian stock. The Kurds live in the mountains and are not precisely the kind of people one would care to set about reforming. Some say there are even million of them; others say there are over 2,000,000. They keep the sultan in perpetual hot water, being very bold Moslems, but they are very enterprising, chiefly in slaying Armenians and stealing their neighbors' goods. When not thus engaged, they rear cattle, sheep and goats, and they differ in no way from their ancestors described by Xenophon.

Armenia was a portion of western Asia between the Caspian sea and Asia Minor, but it has suffered the fate of Poland, and the Armenians are now almost as scattered as the Jews. They number about 2,500,000, and are intelligent people with a particular talent for trade and banking. The Kurds would probably fight on the side of the Turks, and we all know what side the Armenians would take.

The Semitic race has many families in Turkey. There are the Jews who, persecuted everywhere, took refuge in Turkey; the Greek church Maronites, who are the deadly foes of their neighbors, the Druses; the Druses of the Mahomedan faith, brave and temperate men, who take neither wine nor tobacco and who detest the Maronites; the Chaldeans, who are Christians of a sort; the Arabs, of whom there are 4,000,000 or 5,000,000, and who, though holding the same religious views as the sultan, are his inveterate enemies, and the Syrians.

Then there is the fine race of Circassians, who are differentiated from most of the other inhabitants by the fact that they work for a living; the Lazies, and the gypsies. It is supposed that in the event of war the Lazies and Circassians, as well as the Tartars, Yurooks and Turcomans, would support the sultan and his Ottoman subjects, while the Albanians and the Kurds might, but probably would not, oppose him.

St. James Gazette.

An Inquiry Answered.

"What is the argument of this play?" asked the old fashioned gentleman as he came out after the first act.

"The argument!" repeated the manager. "There isn't any worth speaking of just now. That usually happens on salary day." —Washington Star.

The policing of Liverpool docks costs \$150,000 per annum.

WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS
FOR THE BLUES.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms
That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character
is to place implicit confidence in her
physician.

A man must work entirely from the
ory in the treatment of female
diseases, for unfortunately facts based
upon actual knowledge, belong to the
female sex alone. Many women
periodically suffer with at-
tacks of faint-
ness, dizziness,
extreme lassitude,
"don't care"

"or want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, do
not at first realize that these are
the infallible symptoms of womb-
trouble and the forerunners of great
suffering.

Soon they grow to feel that the
doctor does not understand their case.
Then they remember that "a woman
best understands a woman's ills," and
turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive
illustration of this fact:

Ribbons and Laces.

Dame Fashion decrees that you can not do much trimming these days without a little Lace here and a bit of Ribbon there—and everywhere. Never were Laces and Ribbons as popular as now. Our stock of both is equipped to the utmost completeness.

Feldmann & Co.
218 N. Main St.

The Reliable Steel Plate Furnace!

The Modern House Warmer

Write for catalogue and estimate on complete job to the manufacturer,

GEO. AUER,
DELPHOS, O.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 54.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going

Thorn Mitchell spent Sunday with friends at St. Wayne.

Clarence Angleyre, of Ottawa, was in the city yesterday.

Low Goethard, of Chicago, is the guest of F. A. Bauchens.

Miss Dot Vail is home from Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

Miss Blanche Numan has returned from a visit at Oxford and Cincinnati.

Miss Marie Sontag is home from the Cincinnati College of Music for the summer vacation.

Homer Haman returned from his school at Cleveland Saturday night, to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Martha Agerton, who graduated from Oxford college last Wednesday, has returned home.

Miss Ella Timberlake has returned from a two weeks' visit in several places of note in southern Ohio.

Mrs. Minor Sullivan and three children, of Third street, left to-day for a visit with friends in Paulding.

Miss Blanche Marmon has returned home, having graduated last week from Wilson college, at Chambersburg, Pa.

Mr. Fred Schilling left this morning over the L. E. & W. for Keystone, S. D., in the interest of the Butte Creek Gold Mining Co., owned by prominent Lima business men, where they have a promising prospect for valuable mines. The company is to be congratulated on securing such a trustworthy young gentleman as Mr. Schilling. He has had considerable experience in the mines of Colorado and will no doubt do the company good service.

TALES OF THE TOWN

Theo. Leipfert was released from the city prison this morning.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Dalma, of east High street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John S. O'Connor, of west McKibben street, a daughter.

J. S. Killoran has opened a grocery in the new room he recently built at 506 north Main street.

Wm. Wilson, of south Main street, who is working in St. Marys, came home Saturday to spend Sunday.

The business meeting of the Round Table has been postponed till Thursday, June 17th, when it will be held at the home of Mrs. Dr. Meiss.

Only 65 Cents

For the round trip to attend the Elks' performance at St. Marys. Special train leaves at 2:30 Wednesday afternoons.

IN BARN

And Divers Others Places in This City

HANNA MEN WILL MEET

Next Wednesday Night to Select Delegates to Their Convention—Forakerites Jubilant Over Knocking the Elds and Cairo Planks.

In another column of this edition will be found a card from Dr. Hitchcock, of Elds, setting forth his position on several subjects on which he has been misrepresented by the Foraker people in their attempt to prevent him from being appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. It will be remembered that the doctor had the endorsement of the county Republican committee for the position until the Foraker members of it learned that he had signed George Hall's application for the Lima postoffice. This incensed the Foraker boomers to such an extent that they called the doctor upon the carpet and asked him whether he had really done this seditious thing. He did not attempt to deny or even disguise the fact that he had signed Hall's petition. The Fletcher people grew so hot over the matter that they withdrew their names from Dr. Hitchcock's petition and circulated over the county the report that he had withdrawn from the contest.

These Foraker people are implacable enemies, and every Hanna man who sticks up his head for a job finds half a dozen bricks thrown at it by the adherents and admirers of Little Pants. They propose to make good their threat to prevent any Hanna man from having any job, however small. And they are having fairly good success in smashing to smithereens the chances of those fellows throughout the county who pin their faith to Marcus Stevenson at West Minister is still dangling in mid air, and in the meantime the Foraker gang have secured the post-office at Harrod for Kirby White; that of Gomer for John Morris, of Lima; that of Elds for H. A. Sherrick, and that of West Cairo for R. W. Downing, all of whom are staunch and valiant Forakerites.

The Sherman-Hanna-Lewis-Henderson-Parmenter aggregation has finally determined upon the hour and place for holding their convention next Saturday and have so amended their call. It will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., in the assembly room. The faithful who wish to assist in the selection of delegates to Hall's convention next Saturday have been invited to meet in certain bars, and at various other places, at 7:30 p. m. next Wednesday and choose the list of persons to whom the destiny of the nation may safely be trusted.

The Forakerites profess to be greatly amused over the antics of the Sherman-Hanna men in the convention matter, but the latter are moving on with so much energy and determination, and are taking all possible precautions to have their actions entirely legal and in conformity with the rules of the committee, that it keeps the Fire Alarm boomers guessing as to who will win out at Toledo, and several of the leaders and candidates for postmaster have been walking the floor in a great state of mental perturbation during the past week.

They do not know just what the foxy old Sherman politicians are going to do next. They feel that the people generally favor the convention, and are opposed to the throttling process undertaken by the men with the iron nerve who compose the Foraker contingent of the county committee.

WERE WEDDED

Miss Louise Waltz Becomes the Bride of Mr. Bert Keller.

Piano recital by Prof. Adams Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Commencement exercises, in which all the graduates will participate, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

All these exercises are free and everybody is cordially invited to attend them.

CHILDREN'S DAY

Exercises Held at the Main Street Church of Christ.

The Main Street Church of Christ Sunday school held its first observance of Children's Day last Sunday at the regular Sunday school hour. A large offering for foreign missions was taken at the close of the programme. Three juvenile members of the school became members of the One Dollar League by their contributions. The programme was as follows:

Song—"Welcome to All"..... School Scriptural Reading..... Acting Pastor Prayer..... Superintendent

Song—"This is Children's Day"..... School Recitation—"The Word of God"..... School

Recitation—"Wading the Word"..... School

Recitation—"The Birthday Box"..... Lydia Shealey

Duet..... Carl and Catherine Simpson

Recitation—"What Can the Children Do?"..... School

Song—"Little Lights"..... Six Little Girls

Recitation—"Feed My Lamb"..... Carl Simpson

Recitation—"Charity"..... Lillian Scott

Recitation—"Frothy Give"..... Blanche Craft

Recitation—"All Around the World"..... School

Offering.....

Benediction.....

Each Lady Free

If accompanied by a gentleman, at Johnson's swim

17-18

LIMA CYCLING CLUB MURDERER SIMONS.

Will Open Spring Street With a Grand Carnival.

His Trial Now in Progress in Common Pleas Court.

"WE WANT GOOD ROADS"

Is the Motto and the Initial Street Pavement Will Be Hailed and Celebrated—Races and Illuminated Parades to be Given.

THE SELECTION OF A JURY

Occupies Most of the Day—Legal Talent Arrayed for the Battle—History of the Murder and the Capture of Simons.

Ben Simons, the colored man who shot and killed William Bentley on the 23d of March, was placed on trial on the charge of murder.

The murderer was brought into the court room by sheriff Fisher about half-past nine. He was neatly dressed in a dark-brown suit and wore a new pair of shoes and was cleanly shaved. During the time he was in the court room he appeared cool and unconcerned. After he had taken his seat between his two attorneys, Messrs. Copeland & Rogers, he turned in his chair and looked around the room to see if any of his friends were present. He appeared not to fully realize the condition in which he was placed. The court room was crowded. Every seat was occupied and standing room was at a premium.

Prosecuting attorney Ridenour himself will represent the state in the prosecution. Promptly at 10 o'clock Judge Richel ordered the bailiff to open the court.

A special venue of thirty-seven jurors had been summoned and all were present.

Mr. Ridenour then proceeded to call the following jurymen, who took their seats in the jury box:

Frank L. Poage, German township;

J. M. Lippincott, Monroe township;

Daniel Harpster, Monroe township;

William Breeze, Shawnee township;

Joseph Krebs, Marion township;

John Thompson, Lima; William Davidson, Amanda township; John L. Brennenman, Marion township; Otis Fraunfelder, German township; W. R. Cochran, Jr., Delphos; Elias Cantineny, Lima; G. F. Getz, Bath township.

A Committee in Charge.

The projected carnival was taken into consideration, or rather the project was originated by the Lima Cycling Club last week. Contractor Ayers has consented to donate a handsome sum of money which may be used by the club trustees to the best advantage, and quite a number of the Spring street residents have kindly offered to contribute to the fund. Three members of the board of trustees were appointed a committee to devise plans for the carnival, and to report at a meeting to be held next Thursday evening at the home of president W. S. Weaver, on south Jameson avenue.

The improvement will be completed about the first or second week in July, and as soon as it is open for traffic the carnival will be given. The exercises will begin in the afternoon with bicycle races, and perhaps other athletic contests, and in the evening the illuminated parade will be given.

Every public spirited citizen should take an interest in the carnival and assist in every possible manner to make the affair a success, and thus encourage the enterprising people in the construction of good streets and good roads.

Get Your July DELINQUENT

At G. E. BLAUM'S, 57 Public Square.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Philosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

ELKS FALL IN.

Parade Will Start at Twelve O'clock To-morrow Noon.

The Elks' minstrel parade will occur at noon to-morrow. The brethren will leave the lodge room at 12 m., each attired in regulation uniform, black silk hat, black coat, trousers, and carrying a cane. It is expected that there will be about two hundred in line.

BURIED TO-DAY.

Funeral of the Ten-Months-Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ross.

Alta, the ten months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ross, died Saturday evening at the residence, six miles northwest of this city, from dropsy of the brain, after seven months illness. The funeral services were held from Wesley chapel at 9 o'clock this morning and the remains were interred in Wesley chapel cemetery.

Shawnee Commandery.

All members of Shawnee Commandery will assemble at the asylum at 7:30 Tuesday evening, June 15th, for drill, preparatory to inspection.

W. M. MINIVILLE, Em. Com.

E. H. JOHNS, Recorder.

Attention, Contractors.

I will sell at auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, June 19, at 2 o'clock, on the public square, 6 two-wheel steel scrapers, or will sell them at private sale very cheap.

JOB MULLER.

There are yet a few choice seats for the Elks Minstrels on sale at Melville's.

FRANK MULLENHOUR.

General Repair Shop.

In basement of new Gazette building. If you want your bicycle repaired, re-enamed, or made over, he can do it for you. All kinds of machine work, model making, key fitting, engine repairing, etc. A full line of cycle sundries on hand, and any part of a bicycle duplicated or made to order.

Daniel Harpster, on examination, answered all questions to the satisfaction of the prosecutor. Jos. Krebs, William Breeze, William Davidson and John Thompson, with satisfaction to the prosecutor, answered all questions concerning their qualifications.

John L. Brennenman, on account of defective hearing, was excused, and O. L. DeWeese, of Lima, was called. Otto Fraunfelder and W. B. Cockran, Jr., were passed without challenge.

THE CRIME.

The crime, of which the extent of Simons' guilt is soon to be determined by a jury of twelve men, was committed Tuesday morning, March 23, in a small hotel, located just south of the Tanner street bridge, the location being familiarly known as "Possum Hollow." The little house is a one-story frame structure consisting of only two rooms, with the rear one divided into two apartments by a

partition.

DE. J. H. BLATTENBERG,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

LIMA, OHIO

Graduate Veterinary College

Telephone No. 123

3-81-81.

W. N. Boyer, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIST.

Office, Room 10, Cincinnati Block.

Residence, 817 west North street.

Telephone in office and residence.

3-81-81.

IF SHOES GREW ON A TREE!



It would be an easy matter to get them. We

want you to consider this store

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